What we claim is:

1. A method of treating a host having a condition arising from malignancy comprising of administration of a composition containing at least one antibody or antigen-binding fragment which binds a chemokine which is known to be over-expressed in the particular malignancy present in said host to said host in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment is an antibody or fragment which binds to one of the chemokines chosen from CXCR1, CXCR2, CXCL1, CXCL2, CXCL3, CXCL5, CXCL6, CXCL7, CXCL8, CXCL12, CXCR5a, CXCR5b, CXCL13, CXCR6, CXCL16, CCL16, CCL25, CCL25-1, CCL25-2, CX3CR1, or CX3CL1 and inhibits one or more functions of cell signaling, cellular response, or activation.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the at least one antibody or fragment is administered parenterally.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein the carrier is a liquid.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody or fragment is on a solid support.
6. A method of treating a host having a malignancy comprising the steps of:
   1) identifying the level of expression of several differing chemokines in the malignant tissue,
   2) evaluating the extent to which any particular chemokines are over-expressed, and
   3) administering a malignancy inhibiting effective amount of a composition containing at least one antibody or antigen-binding fragment that is known to bind to the over-expressed chemokine.
7. The method of claim 6 wherein the level of expression is evaluated by means of PCR.
8. The method of claim 6 wherein the level of expression is evaluated by means of binding studies.
9. A method of inhibiting malignant cell migration and

metastasis, by administration of a migration-inhibiting effective amount of at least one antibody or antigen-binding fragment which is chosen to bind to a chemokine known to be over-expressed in the particular type of malignant cell.

10. The method of claim 1 wherein the host is a human.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody is a human, humanized or chimeric antibody.

12. A method of identifying malignancy by exposing multiple samples of tissue or body fluids believed to contain malignant cells separately to different antibodies or antigen-binding fragments which are known to bind to particular chemokines.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein the samples are of body fluids.

14. The method of claim 1 wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment is administered by microspheres.